MR. NIMMO ARRAIGNS THE D'MINION FOR ACTS OF AGGRESSION, BAD FAITH AND HOSTILE

CONSPIRACY-NEED FOR VIGOROUS PRO-TECTION OF AMERICAN INTERESTS.

To the Editor of The Tribune. union with Canada during the last two years has proceeded very much after the fashion of a fairy tale

told to unsuspecting children. Funciful collocaof reason scatters it to the winds. Anything apat once exposes an array of outrageous encroachments and of direct assaults upon American interests, of Mr. Wiman's expressions upon these points. Said in progress to day all along the international boundary he in one of his speeches: line, from the banks of Newfoundland to Vancouver

I propose here to advert to certain of the larger, and more clearly defined, of these acts of aggression. 1. It is apparent to any American cirizen who has given the slightest attention to our North Atlantic fisheries interests that the action of the Canadian

Government is in violation of treaty stipulations; in violation of the comity of nations; in violation in violation of the county of instions. In violation in receiving to the subject of annexation, Mr. Wiman of the reciprocal obligations of the transit trade, the declared that a candidate for Parliament who should very reverse of our treatment of Canadian ssels, and in the face of the dictates of humanity. The late Secretary Manning, of the Treasury Departent, in an official report to Congress, characterized the Canadian refusal to allow American fishing vessels seek shelter from storms in Canadian harbors, and to lie in such harbors when in distress, he "acts of barbarism fit only for savages," "as contemptible and odious as for a government conducting a naval war to fire, in these days, on a hospital ship attested by her color and flag, and filled exclusively with the sick, wounded or dying, their surgeons and nurses."
Secretary Manning justified this strong language by stating that a certain American vessel, which had then ecently rescued an imperified Canadian crew at sea. on bringing these shipwrecked sailors safely into a Canadian harbor, was denied the privilege of purchasing food and water, of which her crew were saily in need, and was rudely hustled out of port by Canadian

2. The Dominion Government in open violation of Article 27 of the Treaty of Washington, makes a dis-crimination of 18 cents a ton in her canal tolls in favor of Montreal and against American ports. This fact was clearly pointed out by the Hon. Nelson Dingley, jr., in the House of Representatives January 3. In open violation of reciprocal legislative ar-

rangement the Dominion Government imposes a discriminating entrance fee of 50 cents and a clearance fee of 50 cents upon American vessels.
4. The Dominion Government has for years stub

bornly resisted the request of the United States Gov-

States Interstate Commerce Commission has set forth the fact that the Dominion Government, by statutory

end we should probably not the fail of commercial mines where does not in the mannitate that of the United states with this and for which American secames receive only \$14,000 a year. The Dominion Government pars as mand subsidy of \$156,000 a year to the protein of the American was a subsidied of \$150,000 a year to the post of the American interest in the probably subsidied and the canadian and printing for the fail of year of the post of the fail of year of year of the fail of year of the fail of year of the fail of year of year of the fail of year of year of the fail of year of the fail of year of year of the fail of year of the fail of year of year of the fail of year of year of the fail of year of

upon a neighboring country at all comparable to the line of aggressions which characterizes the deportment of Canada toward the United States, from the banks of Newfoundland to Vancouver Island.

There are three patent causes for the aggressive and insulting conduct of Canada toward the United states inherent in the organic features of the Domin

First-The fact that the Dominion Government I absolutely independent of the British Government in all matters of internal and foreign policy. In a word, Canada simply uses the British flag as a screen behind which she plays high handed tricks upon the United States. A conception of this fact led Mr. Bayard, late Secretary of State, to declare to Sir Charles Tupper that he was tired of "this wordy triangular duel," and to ask for "more direct and responsible methods" in the conduct of diplomatic business with Canada.

political party government, the leader of the party

to say that a plain recital of facts in regard to Canadian aggressions is to my mind far more telling than any possible epithet which could be bestower

upon that Government. It is with such a country, which is continually skirmishing for advantage along our entire northern boundary line, that the United States is asked by certain theorists and political dreamers to enter into a close customs revenue partnership under the name

and style of "Commercial Union." Commercial union has had as its chief advocate a gentleman of conspicuous ability, Mr. Erastus Wiman, a Canadian by birth, and still a Canadian and subject of Great Britain, although for nearly thirty years a resident of New-York City, where he is engaged in large commercial pursuits. In the advocacy of his per scheme, Mr. Wiman has seen fit to proclaim his devotold to unsuspecting children. Function contects to unsuspecting children. Function of fact and sentiment have been employed to tion to monarchical institutions as exemplated in the construct visionary trade relationships, but so fracile Government of Canada, and his firm allegiance to British connection, and he has followed this up with the declaration that "commercial union" does preaching a close analysis of the relations which actu-Both he and Sir Richard Cartwright depre

"Those who are acquainted, however, with the public sentiment in Canada know that lovalty to British institutions permeates the whole country, and that with the mother's milk has been drunk in the love for with the mother's milk has been drone, and the motherland, love for the good Queen who has ruled them so wisely for half a century, and pride in all the glory of British connection, belief in British prowess and faith in the British Empire.

In referring to the subject of ames, atton, Mr. Wiman in the property of the subject of ames, atton, who should

platform "would be accused of the rankest treason

In certain of his somewhat voluminous speeches and writings Mr. Wiman has expressed his greater Canada than for those of the United States. also declared his "conviction that nothing will contribute in a greater degree to a perpetuation of British connection than a close commercial alliance by Canada with the United States." This he explains by stating that the average duty on imports into the by stating that the accept on the states is about 10 per cent higher than that on imports into Canada, and that if the United States should lower her rate 5 per cent and Canada correspondingly raise her rate, the result to Great Britain would be a positive advantage, for the reason that the lowering of the daties in the United States would into Canada in consequence of the abolition of all duties by Canada on merchandise from the United States. This, England would be led to shale upon a commercial union." The correctness of this particular view of the case is, perhaps, beyond question, but I would remark that it involves considerations which import very much more to the people of the United states than their entire trade with Canada.

Mr. Wilson, John Control of the Control of the

Mr. Wiman also maintains that a failure to adopt "commercial union" would naturally tend to drive the people of Canada toward annexation to the United states. From all I can gather, it appears to me that he is correct upon this point.

bornly resisted the regnest of the United States Government to allow the wrecking vessels of this country to go to the relief of American vessels and their imperiled crews in Canadian waters.

5. After contracts had been made for the delivery of trees, plants and other American nursery stock in Canada during the present season, the Dominion Government by Order in Council raised the duty on such commodities, and has also sought, by means of an excessive and vexations charge to prevent American commercial agents from pursuing their avocation in Canada, while Canadian commercial agents enjoy complete liberty in the much more valuable markets of the United States.

6. Upon the completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway to Winnipeg in 1886, the Dominion Government into a political transportation in the United States domestic transit trade.

7. In their recent third annual report, the United States Interstate Commerce Commission has set forth The discal conditions of the Dominion Government

States Interstate Commerce Commission has set forth the fact that the Dominion Government, by statutory enactment, not only enables but incites Canadian rallroads to unjust discrimination against the ports of the United States and the railroads of the United States and the railroads of the United States.

5. The Dominion Government is essentially a transportation enterprise, actuated not by legitimate principles of competition, but by flerce political exigencies. That Government owns and manages a canal system which cost over \$52,000,000 and a railroad system which cost about \$45,000,000. Besides, it has aided the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to the amount of \$210,000,000.

9. At the present time the Dominion Government and the British Government are conspiring, by the sheer force of subsidy, to divert an important part of the domestic and foreign commerce of the United States from American scaports, American ships and American transportation lines. The Canadian Pacific subvention of \$210,000,000 amounts, at 5 per cent, to an annual subsidy of \$10,500,000. The British steamer line across the Pacific Ocean receives an annual subsidy of \$10,500,000. The British steamer line across the Pacific Ocean receives an annual subsidy of \$10,500,000 the British steamer line across the Pacific Ocean receives an annual subsidy of \$10,500,000. The British steamer line across the Pacific Ocean receives an annual subsidy of \$10,500,000. The British steamer line across the Pacific Ocean receives an annual subsidy of \$10,500,000. The British steamer line across the Pacific Ocean receives an annual subsidy of \$10,500,000. The British steamer line across the Pacific Ocean receives an annual subsidy of \$10,500,000. The British steamer line across the Pacific Ocean receives an annual subsidy of \$10,500,000. The British steamer line across the Pacific Ocean receives an annual subsidy of \$10,500,000. The British steamer line across the Pacific Ocean receives an annual subsidy of \$10,500,000. The British steamer line across the Paci

crushed "commercial union" two years ago with an epigram. Said he:

"Emphand will have nothing to do with it, the United States will have nothing to do with it, and Camada will have nothing to do with it."

And sir Charles Tupper appears to have hid the still born infant upon the shelf when he declared, about a year ago, in the bominton Parliament, that it had gained no foothold in Camadian politics.

From all that has been said in advocacy of "commercial union" it appears as though Mr. Wiman and his few conditions in the United States and in Canada have viewed the subjects from a rather narrow stand point of trade interests, and that they have also erred in ignoring the fact that governments and political institutions and international relationshine.

In the whole range of our foreign affairs, I can conceive of no scheme which, under existing circumstances, would be so glaringly in contravention of the injunction of George Washington against "entangling allhances" as would be an agreement in the nature of commercial union with Canada upon the lines projected by Mr. Erastus Viman and sir Richard Certwright and their few conducts in this country. Instead of wasting time in the consideration of an jected by Mr. Erastus Wiman and Sir Lichard Carrwright and their few conditions in this country.
Instead of wasting time in the consideration of an
alliance so wildly absurd, it would be far more sensible
and patriotic for the people of the United States to
bring this aggressive and insolent neighbor to a proper
respect for the rights and interests of this country.
In this way larger and much more beneficial trade
relations could be cultivated with Camada than is
nossible through the fautastic scheme of "commercial
union."

in power being at once chief of the executive branch and boss of the legislative branch of the Government, in a word, a partisan sutcerat.

Third—The fact that the United States Government in the management of our foreign commerce is confined to the single expedient of import duties, while the Dominion Government lays duties on both imports and exports, and besides has recourse to the facile expedient of Orders-in-Council, which give expression to every political captice, and afford a wide scope of discretion in the work of taking advantage of the United States.

A distinguished United States Senator of my acquaintance has designated the Dominion Government, as a "Horse Jockey Government," but I am impelled

Washington, D. C., June 13, 1890.

A NATIONAL RAILROAD SYSTEM.

MODELLED AFTER THE NATIONAL BANK SYSTEM. o the Editor of The Tribune.

c unsettled, not to say dangerous, condition of the tainly demands attention, and if possible a remedy. On the human intellect to deal with the practical the one hand, the people are trying in various ways to problems of religion and 1 fe? try in reference to all transportation interests cerorganize against large and overpowering corporations and are clamoring for laws to restrict their operations recatives satisfactorily supply this defect in and to prevent monopolies; and on the other, corporations are tending to consolidate more and more to prevent competition, and to become so powerful as to oppose successfully all restrictive legislation. Some these great intellectual problems, and thus serve as the

oppose successfully all restrictive legislation. Some things has evidently been gained in the direction of unifying and harmonizing these conflicting interests by the Interstate Commerce law and Board of Commisting the Interstate Commerce law and Board of Commisthe Interstate Commerce law and Board of Commissioners, recently enacted and instituted by the General Government. But all will agree that only a small part of the desired ends have been reached by these means.

In regulating our currency we did not adopt a part of these individuals, it would not invoive commit monstrons National bank—as is done in England, as well as in some other countries—and thereby require

3. The word "metagnostic" is defined by Mr. well as in some other countries-and thereby require well as in some other countries—and thereby require
the Government to assume all the responsibility of Skilton—the definition being, as I understand,
the Government to assume all the responsibility of Skilton—the definition being, as I understand,
the provides and in regulating our railway substantially that which is accepted by the its minute operations; and in regulating our railway system it would seem very much out of hormony with Century Dictionary-as "beyond-knowledge; trans our republican institutions to adopt the monarchical cending present knowledge, but within and beyond system of Germany and require the Government to undertake the operation of all railroads; yet it seems | fined as "the doctrine of the Metagnostics; the doctrine

and thus constituting longitude standards. But the Spencer, as used by himself in explanation of the atevils experienced and threatened by the conflict of limite of his philosophy toward the problems of re-

panies could undoubtedly sell these bonds at a very low rate of interest, backed as they would be by now amounts to somewhat over \$200,000,000 a year, amounts to somewhat over \$800,000,000 a year leave the companies as well off as they now are with

one form of which might correspond with the

a postoffice money order, sets have been used and da-

the Government office sha for their part of the fickel. All of which would be done with the simplest accounts possible.

A Again, in connection with harmonizing the force of the control of the control

AGNOSTIC AND METAGNOSTIC.

REPLY OF THE ERGORLYN ETHICAL ASSOCIA-

To the Easter of The Tribune. Sir: Permit me a brief reply, on behalf of the Brook-lyn Ethical Association, to the letter of S. H. Wilder in cour issue of June 13, and to other writers who have taken part in the discussion concerning the word "metanostic," the utility and meaning of which were con idered in a recent "symposium" held under the aupices of our association.

1. Allow me to correct a misapprehension which

appears to prevail in regard to the attitude of the Ethical Association toward this question of phrascology posed it. It has simply, in accordance with its method of treating all subjects within the proper range of its onsideration, invited a free and nutrammelled expreion of opinion from leading evolutionists, (t) as to bether the philosophy underlying the doctrine of ev-Intion is affirmative in its attitude toward the essential truths of religion; and (2) whether the word "metag nostic"-proposed by our corresponding secretary, Mr. James A. Skilton, in the course of our discussion of the general principles of the evolution philosophy properly tenned, would appropriately express and describe this

e by those who with him advocated its use in the papers read at our symposium, as a substitute for agnostic," as Mr. Wilder and others have errone-mily nferred, but rather as supplementary to it, to avoid erroneous implications constantly arising in the popular mind. In his letter to Professor Huxley, dated January 24, 1800, Mr. Skillon says. The suggested words are not really intended as substitutes, or for the purpose of making a change of nomenclature, it rather as additions, to express the positive and affirmative side of the agnostic idea, substantially as taught by you and Mr. spencer, leaving the words now m use still current and unchanged." The intended lible that Jesus swept

affirmative attitude

use and meaning of the word can perhaps be better inferred from the form of the final queries submitted

to each of the contributors to the symposium;

"(3) Assuming that the word 'agnosticism' correctly relativity of knowledge and the impossibility of com prehending ultimate ontological facts, is not som other word required to express the affirmative attitude of the evolution philosophy in regard to the apprehension of the infinite and absolute, and the capacit

"(4) Would the word 'meta-gnosticism' and its de

that out of the nineteen replies thus far received to the proposed questions, all except two have distinctly A few principles are plain. One is that the Con- recognized the fact that the philosophy of evolution stitution imposes upon Congress the duty of passing does recognize and present an affirmative basis for aws to regulate commerce between the States. An rational religious faith, and that the word "agnostic ther is that the people are more extensively and vitally | does not properly describe this aspect of the evolution concerned in the system of transportation than in almost any other interest which Congress is called upon to regulate. This has a place in the Constitution, even before the money or currency interest, for the regulation of which in part our National banking system has been constructed. We have nominally invested in the stock and bonds of our railroads over 88,200,000,000 of capital, and bit a small per cent of the new word by these gentlemen, therefore, doce the new word in the new this amount is represented in the currency of the country, including both specie and bank-note.

In regulating our currency we did not adopt a part of these individuals, it would not involve commit-

the sphere of sense"; and "Metagnosticism" is deplain that such enormous interests ought not to be left at loose ends to be the prey of scheming and designing capitalists. that this same principle might be applied to steamship that this same principle might be applied to steamship companies and to telegraph companies, but our at a nition is here do mitted companies. But our at a nition is here do mitted companies with the charters might correspond in a general way with the Government charters of our National leaks, and the Government charters of our National leaks, and in the same general way as state banks are new treated in the same general way as state banks are new treated.

2. Let it be the privilege of every National railcond and the same satisfaction. The Chimate Bealty of which it is a manifestation. The Chimate Bealty of which it is a manifestation. The Chimate Bealty of which it is a manifestation. The Chimate Bealty of which it is a manifestation. The Chimate Bealty of which it is a manifestation. The Chimate Bealty of which it is a manifestation. The Chimate Bealty of which it is a manifestation. The Chimate Bealty of which it is a manifestation. The Chimate Bealty of which it is a manifestation. The Chimate Bealty of which it is a manifestation. The Chimate Bealty of which it is a manifestation. The Chimate Bealty of which it is a manifestation. The Chimate Bealty of which it is a manifestation. The Chimate Bealty of which it is a manifestation. The Chimate Bealty of which it is a manifestation. The Chimate Bealty of which it is a manifestation. The Chimate Bealty of which it is a manifestation. The Chimate Bealty of which it is a manifestation of the power manifested in nature is affirmed by Mr. power manifested in

or implient and transcendent, which manifested to us in phenomena, but exceeds the capacities of the finite chend and fully interpret it. What it is essential nature we cannot know, thite intelligence, totally interstricted of activity can have such knowledge, clated to us forms the sub-stance of all

meaning as time explained and defined. The question of supernaturalism or said supernaturalism raised by Mr. Wilder is foreign to this discussion, and is not necessarily raised by the proposed new word. The however, the proposed new word. The this supernatural repeated by him, is not assumed to be given by supernatural revelations, but is a normal deliverance of consciousness, and is involved in every matural mental act. Whether the word metagnostic shall prove accounties or not, it is important that this affirmative attitude of the decrime of evolution shall be recognized and cumphasized, and that erroneous statements, like those of Mr. Wilder, concerning the philosophy of Mr. spencer shall be authoritatively corrected.

President of the Brooklyn Ethical Association.

President of the Brooklyn Ethical Association, New York, June 14, 1800.

A LETTER FROM PROFESSOR LINCOLN. To the Editor of The Tribune.

sir: There came to me vesterday by cable from (b. U.) You can readily imagine my delichtful sur-prise at receiving this contribution to the funds of Brown from one of her sons now resident in that far off watering place in following. Last a remember and well as a lover of his college when he was an uniforgraduate, and time and distance have only increased his loval love. I cannot help recalling Goldsmith's familiar lines, which I am since express the scribbert for his college which Mr. Caspinaa carries with him in his travels:

"Where or I roam, whatever realms to see, My heart untravelled foundly turns to thee."
Yours tarly, J. L. LINCOLN, Providence, June 29, 1850.

INTEMPERATE PROBERTIONISTS.

To the Easter of The Tribune. Sir: My attendance at the recent congress in this city, misnamed temperance, confirmed and intensified my antagonism to the Prohibition party, of which it seemed a packed convention. The utterances most enthusiastically cheered were those which savored most of egercion, a determination to force prohibition upon people. Opposing individual liberty of opinion and action was to them implerable. The rum power and high Brense were the devil that had thwarted their success. If so, he is entitled to public thanks for saving us from such fanatic rule. The temperate use of any drink stronger than cold water was more anothermatized than rum guzzling. Wine or beer found no more favor than "Jersey lightning." was professedly done in the name of Christ, but though sang pacans in His name, yet had the Divine Master appeared and furned the water in the cooler to wine and offered it to the andience, they would have nosted Him from the platform as "a wineblibber and a friend of publicans and samers." They score that wine should be drunk in memory of Him. I imagine how He would have scathingly denounced them as Platisees and hypocrites who, like the Jewish mob, would shout "Hosaina;" to Him in one breath and with the next cry "Crueffy Him! Crueffy Him!."

Trusting that the temperance people may not be again fured into such intemperate company, I am, respectfulla.

A CHURCH TEMPERANCE DELEGATE.

New-York, June 13, 1800.

IT SET HIM ATHINKING. From The Buffalo Courier.

From the Buildio Courier.

A child of four years, living on Franklin st., has been taught a verse from the hilde every sunday. Last week it was taught the verse, "Jesus wept." A few hours later the child asked: "Do they have brooms in Heaven, mamma!" "Why, no, child; what made you ask that." "Why, because, doesn't it say in the lible that Jesus swept!"

Hotter the Weather Bigger the Proof.

As the weather grows warm, the sale of James Pyle's Pearline Washing Compound rapidly increases. This proves that many women recognize the fact that PEARLINE makes washing and cleaning very much easier than when done with the ordinary means. Proves also that summer clothing, being of delicate texture and color, will not stand the rough usage necessary when washed with soap, and establishes the fact that PEAR-LINE, in doing away with the rubbing, lessens the wear and tear and fills a very important place. Delightful for bathing in fresh or salt water. Its ingredients render it harmless to the most delicate skin. Especially during the hot weather it is to your advantage to use PEARLINE, and only humane to supply your servants with it, and thus lighten their labors; besides you insure

much better results. Beware of imitations. AMERICANS HANDICAPPED.

DISCRIMINATION IN FAVOR OF ENGLISH PRODUCERS.

RAILROAD TARIFFS FAVOR THEM A GREAT DEAL

shufacturers in the competition for Western trade through the agency of Southern and Western milroads from which they obtain freight rates much lower than from which they obtain freight rates much lower than the American manufacturers can get. The Eastern manufacturers and the managers of railroads, which, and has been ordered to be docked at Chatham for under ordinary conditions, would have the carrying of the manufactured goods of the Eastern and New
"secundalous carelessness," or "gross incompetence." the American manufacturers can get. The Eastern of the manufactured goods of the Eastern and Newwhat they call an unjust and unfair discrimination and Sheerness will all be vacant in a few months, against them in favor of the foreign importers by the hence, when the new American squadron goes to Liverpool manufacturer sending his goods to cities in go to make their official visits to the commanding California through the port of New Orleans, under a cofficers. It is said that Lord Clauwilliam will get the through hill of lading, can get his goods from Liver Fortsmonth command; the Duke of Edinburg will be pool to the point in California or anywhere on the sent to the command of the Devonport station, and Pacific Coast at freight rates about five times cheaper for Sheerness there is going on a desperate scramble. Pacific Coast at freight rates about five times cheaper than an American manufacturer has to pay. The interstate Commerce Commissioners have been appeaded to by the representatives of various New-York, Pennsylvana and California interests, to put a stop to this discrimination, if possible. Arguments were made before the Commission in Washington last week and the facts in the case were then fully presented. The New York Roard of Trade and Transportation, representing all the principal industries of the State; the Philadelphia Exchange, comprising the leading manufacturers of Pennsylvania, and the san Francisco Board Navy. facturers of Pennsylvania, and the San Francisco Board ; of Trade, of which the largest dealers in California are members, had their spokesmen there. John D. and Transportation, who represented this association at the hearing, said to a Tribune reporter yesterlay: "The hearing at Washington before the Interstate

Commerce Commission on June 10 and 11, in the case of the New-York Board of Trade and Transportation. ospaical truth expressed in the term as I understand it, is simply that in the Philadelphia Exchange and the San Francisco recognition of the finite mainer of the tand its consequent mability to combines the infinite as we know the perception. To one who once clearly the its as simple and self-evident as the whole is greater than any of its the whole is greater than any of its of a mologous character. It depends a mologous character. It depends a makety property of the perception of the New York heard of Trade and Francisco the Philadelphia Exchange and the San Francisco the Philadelphia Exchange and the San Francisco the Philadelphia Exchange and Trade and Francisco the Philadelphia Exchange and the San Francisco the Philadelphia Exchange and Trade and Tr to the American manufacturers. The following table shows the import rates in cents at 100 pounds made from Liverpool through the port of New-Orleans for

the Pacific Railroad lines to Pacific Coast points;

Oakland and Los Ange	Through rates.	Ship's	Railroad's proportion.
Stools and shees	#1 07	#O 27	20 50
Buttons	1.07	25	577
arpets	1.07	**	5470
lunia	1.07	* 1	20
Tothing	1.07	27	90
beg-grands	1.07	75	77.7
oution glassware	-89	274	166
FOCKFICS A	80	10	2407
Hate and cape.	1.07	0.7	2413

Rates on the same goods to the same points for

our manufacturers are	from:	Now-	
Hoots and shore (arpete (igare Clothing Pry Moole common glassware Greeners Hats and cape	4 20 4 20 4 20 1 34 4 20	Orleans, C	#1 50 3 50 3 50 3 50 3 50 3 50 3 50 3 50 3
AND ASSESSMENT OF THE PARTY OF		A management	FERINTLE

defined of Mr. spencer, that "the choice is not be been manually and something lawer, but personality and something lawer, but personality is described as much for like transportation service or five times as m facturers at the port of or near New Orleans pay four factured from Essen to Cronstadt, it having been

YOU CAN'T MOST ALWAYS TELL.

From The Scattle Press.

From The Scattle Press.

United states Prosecuting Attorney Colonel Patrick Henry Winston is completely discusted with Spokane Palls, and says that he never wants to try another marder case in that country.

"What is the matter with spokane !" asked a friend.

"Well, I will tell you," replied Mr. Winston. "I tried a case there recently and thought when I started it that I had a dead sure thing. I proved conclusively that the woman who was accused committing the marder bought a pistol the hight that the dead was committed, and then spent an hour hunting around town for some carridges to fill it. After getting the cartridges she went to the door of the victims house and rang the hell. He answered it and when he opened the door she filled him as full of holes as a sieve. Seven people saw her do it. He died inside of ten minutes."

"Well, I should think you had a pretty clear case," observed his friend.

"That's what I thought," replied Mr. Winston, "but it seems that I didn't. The defence did not pretend to rebut any of the texthony of the prosecution. They simply put about a dozen medical experts on the stand who swore that the man died of Bright's diesse of the kidneys, and the jury found the prisoner not sullty in less than ten minutes. Bah'" and Mr. Winston walked of down the street with a very, very disgusted expression on his countenance.

WATCHING THE STEAMERS. From Texas Siftings.

Mrs. Jones-Why are you so anxious about the arrival of the steamer from Europe, Physils, dear?
Physils-Oh, nothing much; only papa ordered a Count from Germany for me, and it's about time he

NOT ALTOGETHER CONGENTAL, PERHAPS. From The Detroit Free Press.

A young man and a girl of about eighteen stood on the postoffice steps yesterday and looked at something which appeared to be a marriage certificate. Then they talled together in low tones. Then she suddenly avelaging.

exclaimed:

"The idea! I won't do it!"

"Then I won't! was his dogged reply.

"Then you needn't!"

"And then you needn't!"

"And then we won't get married at all!"

"Just as you say!"
"All right-we won't!"
And he went one way and she the other, without any one being the wiser as to what caused the rupture.

NOT VERY DISSIMILAR. From Texas Siftings.

From Texas Siftings.

De Smith (at church fair, where raffling is in progress)—This reminds me of a little incident that happened to me out West.

Esmerelda Longcoffin—What was it?

De Smith—I was in a train when it was robbed.

FOREIGN NAVAL NOTES.

JAMES PYLE, New York

Following immediately after the discovery of "structural weakness" in the third-class cruiser Bar-ham, of which vessel the British Admiralty have allowed the report to be made that she nearly shook herself the report to be made that she nearly shook herself to pieces in a recent trial trip because she is so "filmsily" built, come bad reports about others of the new British emisers. The latest report is that the Admiralty has discovered that the Trafalgar and the Nile, two of the second-class cruisers, are so weak in their double bottom frames that the authorities are afraid of docking them. The stability of the Vulcan, one of the biggest of the ironclads, is also very doubtful. And, what ship-constructors call "buckling" has occurred in two of the big ironclads.

The Audaclous, which was recently "thoroughly overlauled and refitted" at Devenport, was afterward

overhanded and refitted" at Devenport, was afterward sent to take part in the fantastical manoeuvre

The naval commands at Portsmouth, Devonport

martial of Commander Annesisy, against whom charges made, as "simply an elaborate farce," was that he tied one man three and one-half hours by the thumbs while standing on his tip-toes, and had hy the thumbs while standing on his tip-toes, and had him twenty-one hours in double irons with one leg secured under him. He also subjected several other prisoners to barbarous emellies. But the charge was a drawn as to restrict it to comparatively over-trifling irregularities. The court martial is spotten of by some of the English papers as an "official joke; and if the officer is soon ordered to the command of another ship it will not be surprising.

In spite of the comments against the conduct of the

countability than has been observed in the English Navy of late. Another instance that has caused sur prise in the English service recently is that Captain Rice, who lost the Sultan last year, is to receive another command. He is talked of for fleet captain another command. He is talked of for fleet captain under the Duke of Edinburgh at Devenport. His appearance at the birthday official dinner of Lord teerge Hamilton excited considerable surprise, as it has not been customary hitherto for the First Lord to include officers who have earned notoriety, from such exploits as those of Captain Rice, among his guests on this particular occasion. The cost of raising the sultan from the bottom of the Mediterranean and bringing her from Malta to Portsmenth, was \$350,000; and the money might just as well have been shovelled into the Ray of Bisany, if, as is stated, the experts are right in their opinion that the vessel is not worth relating.

The following is said to be a notice posted up in the cabin of Her Majesty's ship Crocodile, one of the croop ships in the East Indies: "Notice," No games of hizard shall on any account be played on board. Nor are earls or other games allowed on Sundays. No higher stake than 5 shillings shall be played for." A report recently appeared in the cable dispatches that the Krapp Gun Company had sent, made and

charged to the New York or New England manufacturer for a like service. This difference between the rates charged for transportation to the foreign manufacturer and the American manufacturer very largely equalizes the tariff pull by the foreign manufacturer, and a bill of goods of foreign manufacturer, and a bill of goods of foreign manufacturer, and a bill American manufacturer upon about equal terms with American manufacturers upon about equal terms with American manufacturers in the art of the projected by the tariff. Whatever the relative merits of free trade and protection may be, all must and will agree that for railroads thus to assume to dearroy the effect of the tariff law for the heavelt of foreign manufacturers is wrong and victious, and outful not to be permitted. Eallroads outful to be held to the rule at least of making no discrimination between a foreign and a domestic manufacturer for like services rendered by them in the transportation of goods.

The decision of the Interstate Commerce Commissioners on the question involved is awaited with great interest by the Eastern railroad companies and manufacturers and property amountained to the compacture of the trainsportation of the p

PORTECAST TILL, S. P. M. MONDAY.
For Northern New-England, fair, followed by showers
Vermont: slightly warner.
For Southern New-England and Eastern New-York,

showers: warmer; easterly winds. For Fastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, showers; continued high temperature, except in New-Jersey and extreme Eastern Pennsylvania, slightly

For Virginia and the Carolinas, fair, preceded by showers on the Virginia coast.

For theorgia, Alabama and Mississippi, fair; showers in the southern portions.

For Fiorida, showers, followed by fair.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. THE TREE LOCAL OBSTACTIONS

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Tribune Office, June 23, 1 a. m .- Cloudy weather pre-Tribune Office, June 23, 1 a m.—Cloudy weather pra-vallet yesterday, with light rain in the early morning and abortive attempts at clearing in the afterneon. A light casterly wind kept the bundlity up. At S p. m. this was 75 and at midnight .90. The temperature ranged between 59 and 72 degrees, the average 060% being 7% lower than on the corresponding day last year, and 2 weeker than on Saturday.

Carl H.Schultz's

Selters, Vichy, Carbonic. LITHIA and VICHY with LITHIA, DOUBLE CARLSBAD, MARIENBAD, KISSINGEN, EMS, SCHWALBACH, PYRMONT,

KISSINGEN-BITTERWATER, PULLNA, etc. The complete nunlysis of each water is on the bottle and the waters are guaranteed to agree with

THE ONLY PURE AND CORRECT MINERAL WATERS SOLD IN THIS CITY TO-DAY.